

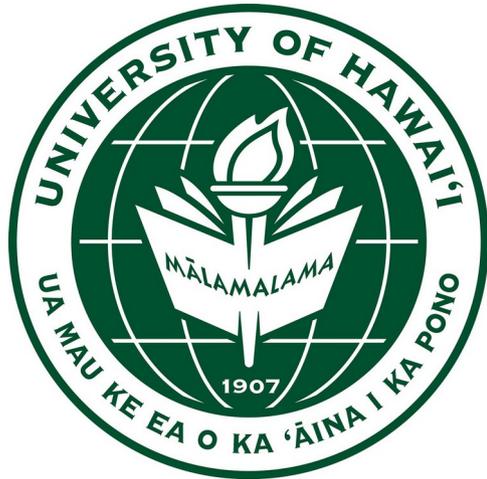
STOPGAP

a Time-of-Flight Extension for the TOP Belle II Barrel PID System

O. Hartbrich¹, U. Tamponi², G. S. Varner¹

¹University of Hawaii at Manoa

²INFN Torino



CPAD Workshop 2021
Stony Brook, NY
03/22/2021

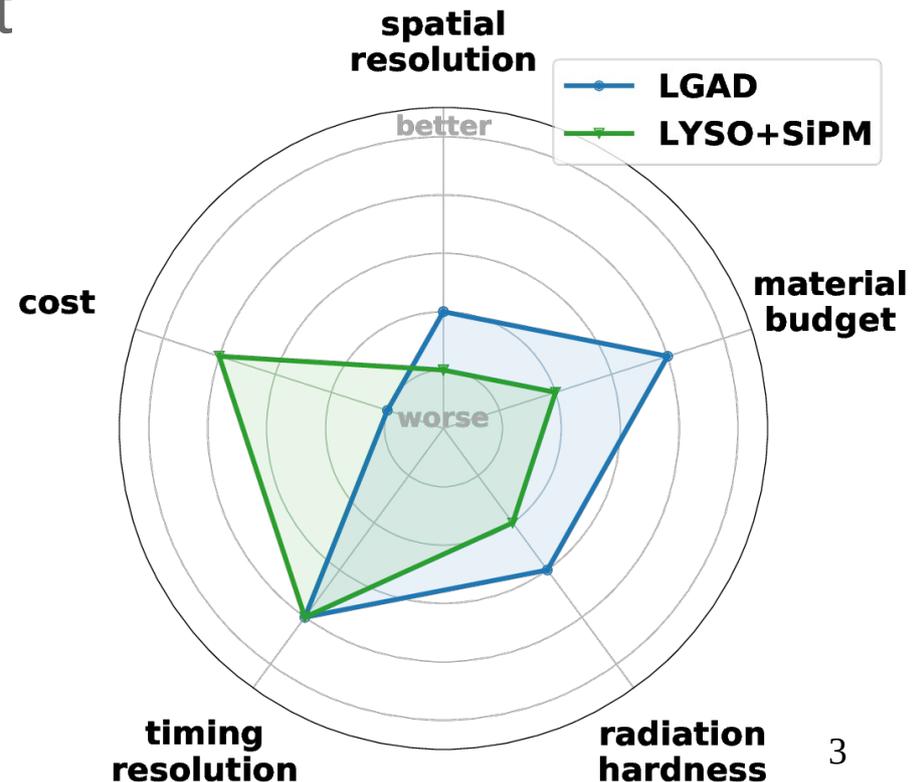


Fast Timing in High Energy Physics

- Ongoing upgrades plan for fast (30-50ps single MIP) timing layers
 - ATLAS endcap, CMS barrel + endcap for pileup suppression
 - LHCb for time-of-flight pion/kaon separation
 - Higgs factory detectors study timing in Particle Flow reconstructions
- The future of HEP instrumentation is timing!
 - Ideally: thin **4D tracking** detectors with large areas
- Belle II also interest in fast timing technologies
 - Time-of-flight particle identification
 - Timing layer(s) in tracking upgrade and as track trigger

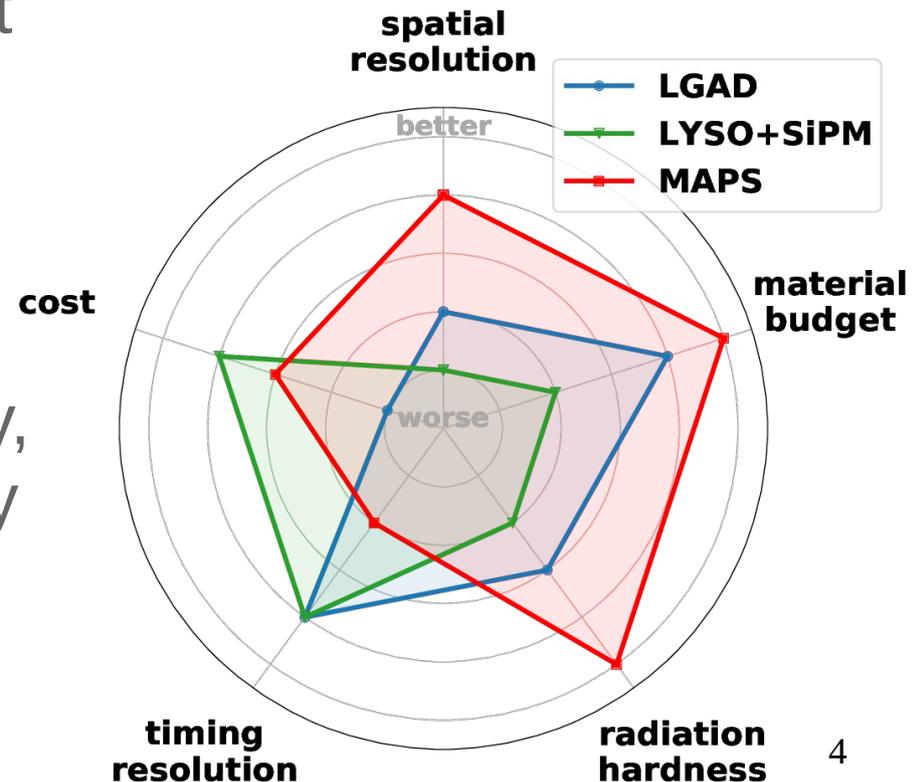
Fast MIP Timing Sensors

- State-of-the-art for HL-LHC upgrades: $\sim 30\text{ps}$ for MIPs
- LGAD is expensive, $\sim \text{mm}^2$ pixels, only 95% efficient
- LYSO+SiPM is thick, limited to $\sim \text{cm}^2$ granularity



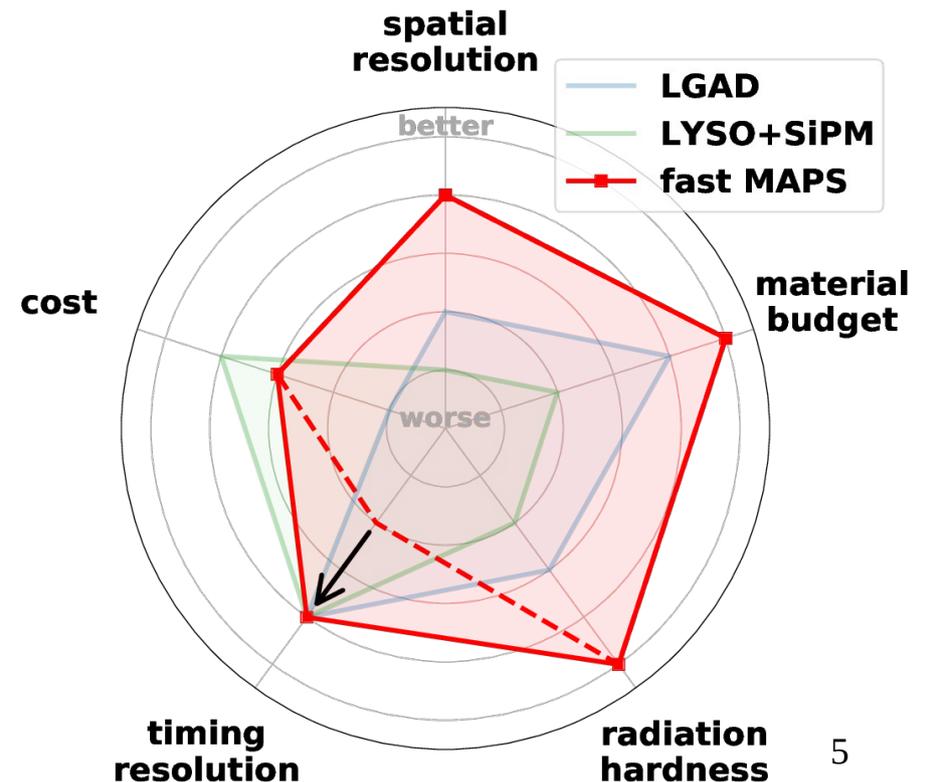
Fast MIP Timing Sensors

- State-of-the-art for HL-LHC upgrades: $\sim 30\text{ps}$ for MIPs
- LGAD is expensive, $\sim \text{mm}^2$ pixels, only 95% efficient
- LYSO+SiPM is thick, limited to $\sim \text{cm}^2$ granularity
- MAPS are thin, high granularity, cost effective - but not currently competitive in time resolution



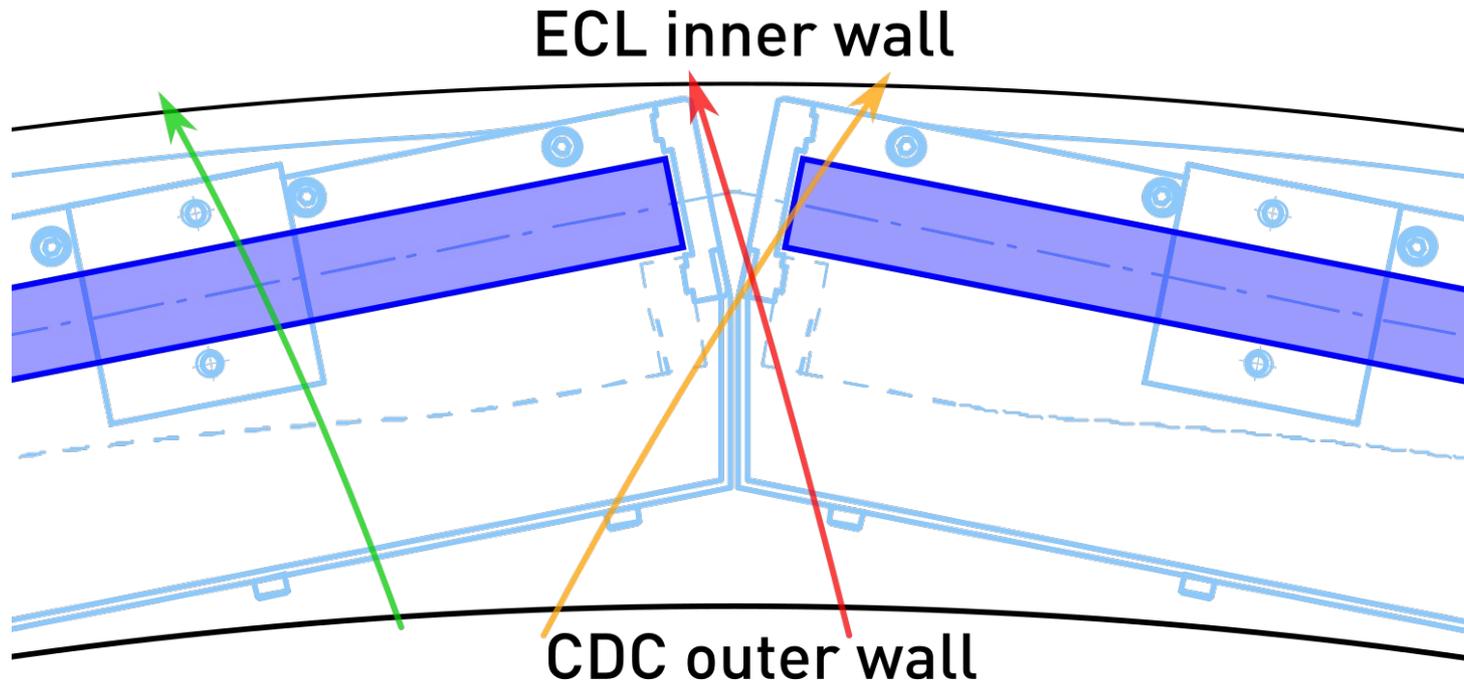
Establishing Fast MAPS

- <100ps time resolution achievable without internal amplification by integrating fast, low noise amplifier and threshold comparator into each pixel
 - W. Riegler and G. Aglieri Rinella: 2017 *JINST* **12** P11017
 - "it's *possible*"
 - L. Paolozzi et al.: 2020 *JINST* **15** P11025
 - "it works with *small pixels*"
 - Y. Değerli et al.: 2020 *JINST* **15** P06011
 - "progress with *~mm² pixels*"
- Established Fast MAPS would be a game changer for fast HEP sensors
 - Feasible option for fully integrated large area 4D tracking detectors
- Every new technology needs a suitable breakthrough application



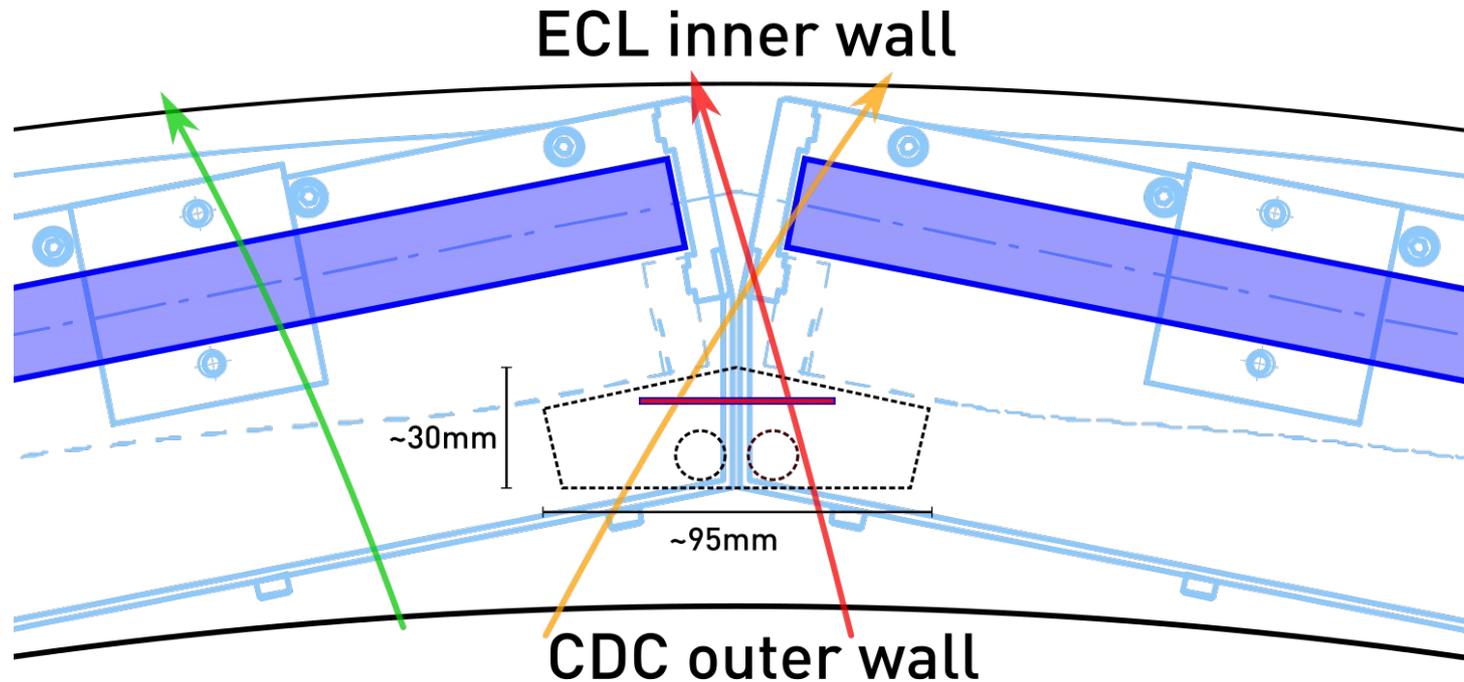
STOPGAP

- Belle II TOP PID system is **not hermetic**
 - 6% of tracks miss active volume, 3% degraded from edge effects



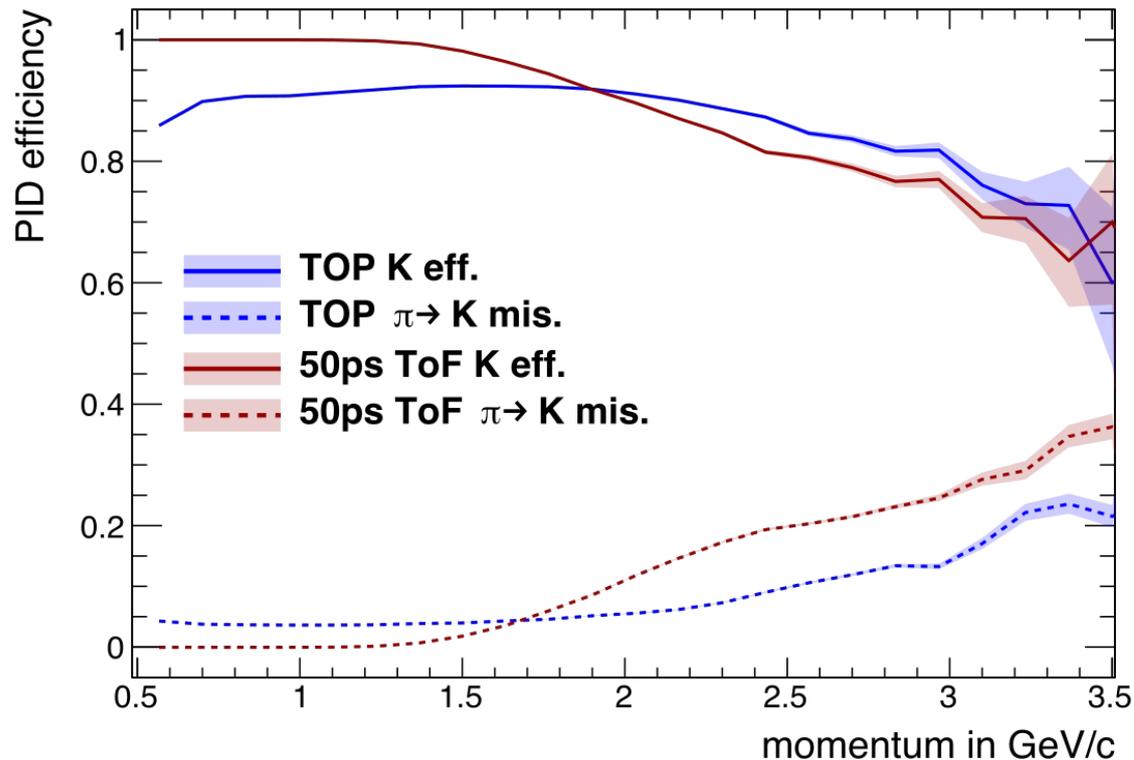
STOPGAP

- Belle II TOP PID system is **not hermetic**
 - 6% of tracks miss active volume, 3% degraded from edge effects
- Our proposal: Supplemental TOP Gap Instrumentation (STOPGAP) with time-of-flight sensors to **recover PID hermeticity**
 - Expect improvements in flavour tagging & full event reconstruction efficiency



Time-of-flight PID in Belle II

- Detailed study on STOPGAP based on Time-of-Flight: requires around **50-70ps** MIP time resolution sensors
 - Based on full Belle II simulation and reconstruction of $B\bar{B}$ events
- TOP never reaches 100% efficiency/0% mis-ID



STOPGAP: a Fast MAPS Demonstrator

- **Timing is most important** for STOPGAP, other requirements are “tame”
 - Ideal initial application for fast MAPS
- Build small scale STOPGAP prototype module and **install into Belle II**
 - Few cm² is enough, could contain more than one sensor technology, “integrated external” readout (e.g. CERN picoTDC or similar)
 - Belle II endcap regions have reasonable accessibility during most summer shutdowns
- Demonstrate fast MAPS timing performance in “**real deal**” conditions
- Aim for installation of full STOPGAP during extensive Belle II + SuperKEKB shutdown expected in 2026^(+x)?
 - Fast timing with MAPS is also of great interest for a timing layer in a possible Belle II silicon tracking upgrade

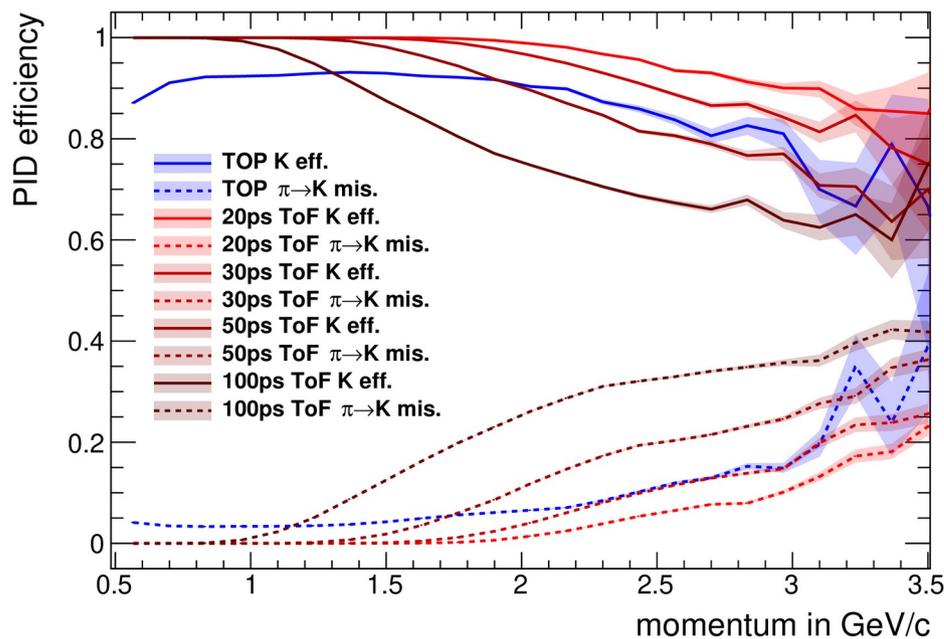
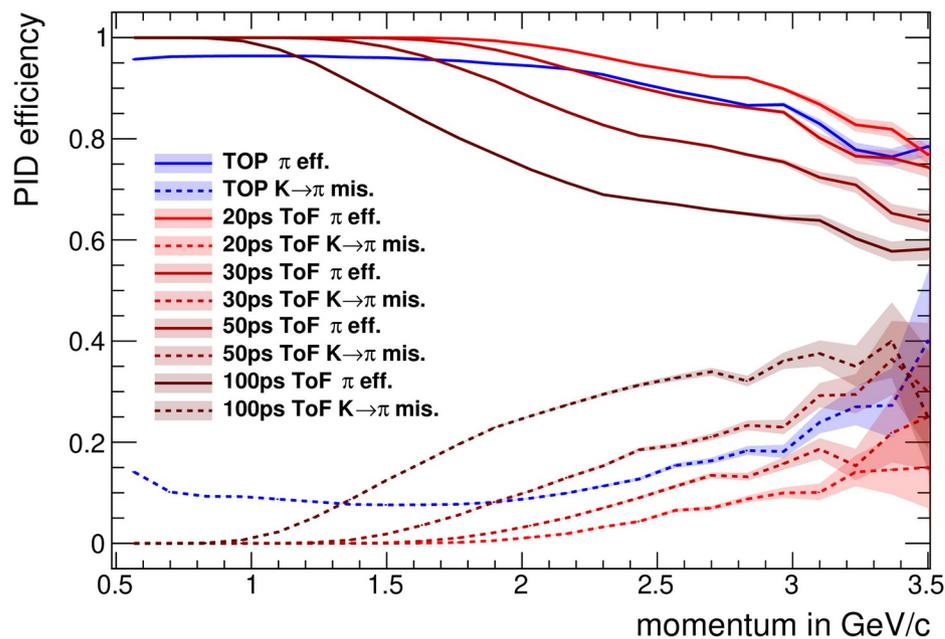
Summary

- All future HEP experiments will incorporate fast timing in some way
 - Existing technologies fill individual niche requirements
- Novel fast MAPS sensors promise to reach $\ll 100\text{ps}$ MIP timing
 - Cost effective, thin, radiation hard process, ...
 - First attempts at such sensor are very encouraging
- Instrumenting TOP quartz gaps will improve barrel PID coverage by 6(+3)%
 - Expect 50-70ps single MIP timing sensors to do very well, no strong further requirements
- STOPGAP is an exciting opportunity to establish fast timing CMOS sensors in the landscape of HEP instrumentation
 - Opportunities to install a demonstrator module in Belle II
 - Interest in Belle II also for tracking timing layer at lower radius
- A step towards monolithic, large area 4D tracking detectors

Backup

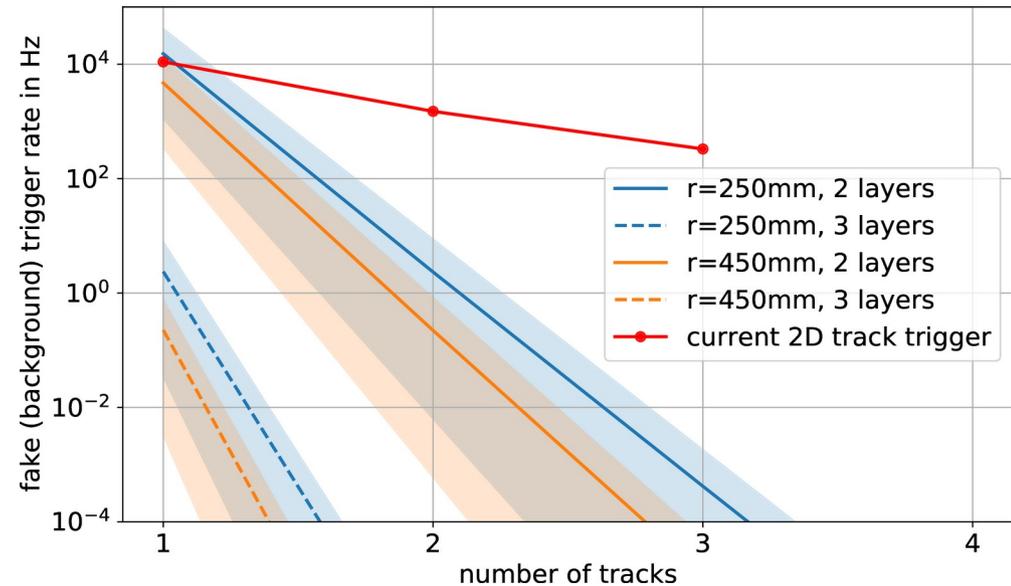
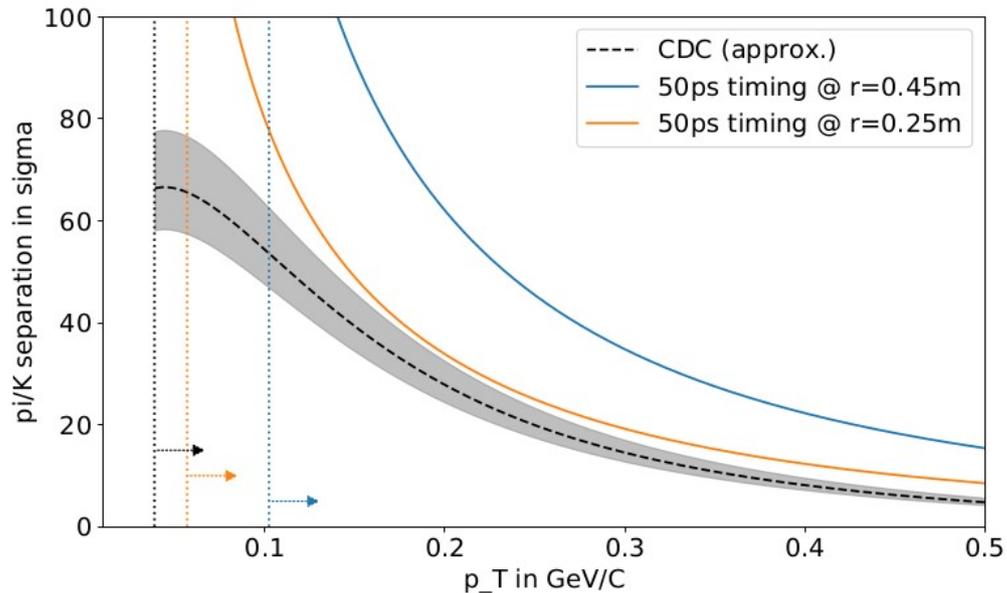
MC Study: π/K efficiencies/mis-ID rates

- Detailed study on STOPGAP based on Time-of-Flight: feasible with **50-70ps** MIP time resolution sensors
 - Based full Belle II simulation and reconstruction of $B\bar{B}$ events
- TOP never reaches 100% efficiency/0% mis-ID



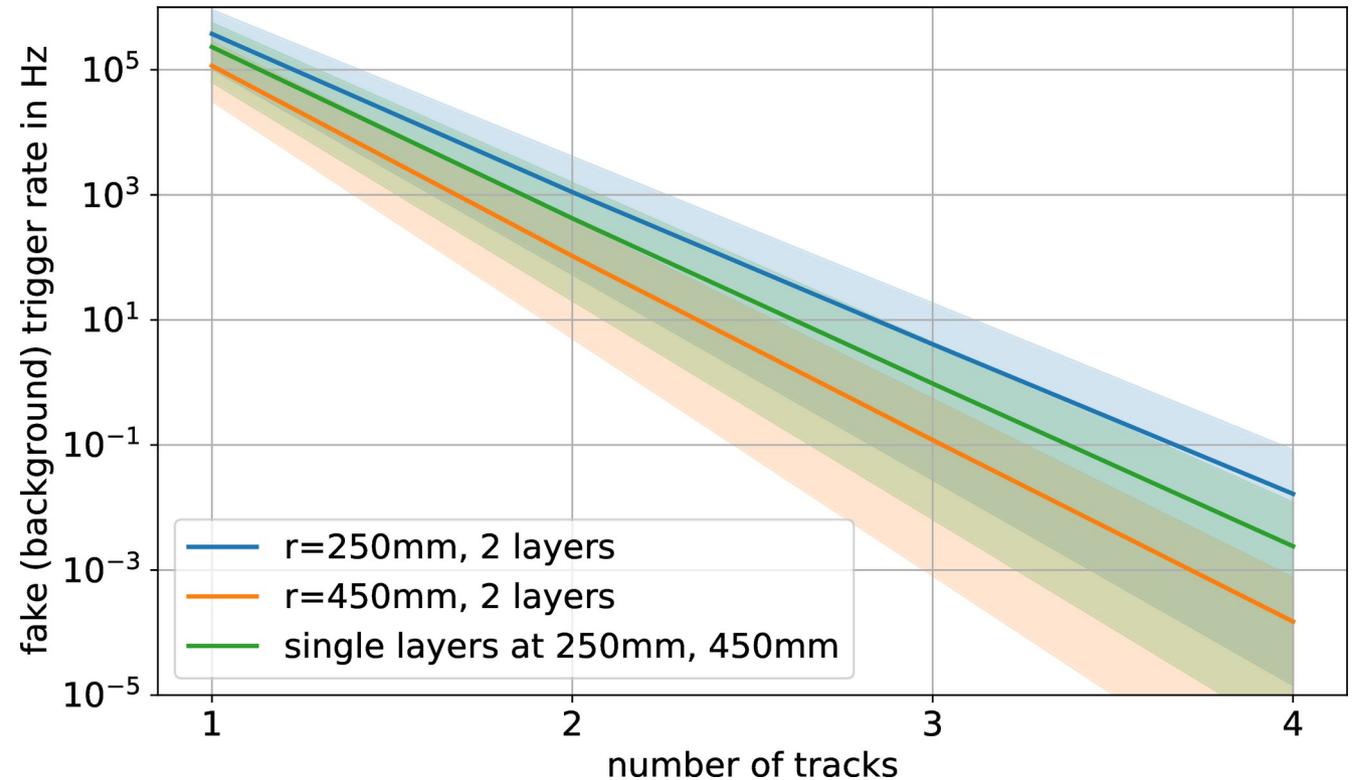
Track Trigger in Belle II Tracking Upgrade

- Current Belle II tracking system might suffer at full luminosity due to beam backgrounds, several upgrade plans under discussion
 - Most concepts propose to increase the inner radius of the outer gas tracking system → need to recover track triggering performance and low momentum from missing dE/dx
- Toy study: a double timing layer with (very) moderate requirements can reliably provide track trigger information from time coincidence alone
 - Also provides excellent pion/kaon separation for $p_T < 1\text{GeV}$



A True Double Timing Layer

- Instead of double layer, two single layers at 250mm, 450mm
 - Track charge, momentum, Z reconstruction → IP vertex cut
 - Improved ToF PID down to 50MeV



Fast MAPS for DESY-II Beam Monitoring

- DESY-II injections yield stray charges 2ns before/after main bunch
 - Fast MAPS timing can easily distinguish between bunches → Automatic measurement during first STOPGAP test beam campaigns at DESY
- Limited by statistics: test beam intensity and sensor readout speed
 - Measuring side bunch charges for each injection cycle might become possible for the first time
- Important for DESY-IV: injections into PETRA-IV should be clean from side-bunches

